Petersburg Intelligencer.

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1803

Richard Meikle,

MOST respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed to the store in Bollingbrook street, late occupied by Messrs. Raymond & Gaye, where he is now opening an elegant assortment of

MUSLINS, CAMBRICS, &c.

Of every description, selected by himself, in Britain; which he offers for sale on his usual [illegible]

ALSO ON HAND,

Queens' Ware, in crates.
Glass Ware, in casks.
Nails, &c. in do.

Petersburg, Oct. 18, 1802.

M

Mrs. Norman,

Respectfully informs the Ladies of PETERSBURG and its vicinity, that she has just received the

New Fashions.

She gratefully returns her thanks for all past favors, and hopes for a further continuance of their encouragement.

Likewise a large assortment of

China and Glass:

China, in setts.
China Coffee-Cups and Saucers.
China Tea-Cups and Saucers.
Plain and elegant Cut Glass, with the American Arms on each piece.
Burnt Glass Mugs, with gilt letters.
A large assortment of Queens-Ware.

ORANGES. LEMONS.
RAISINS. ALMONDS.

Petersburg, April 22, 1802.

A Bargain indeed!

For Sale,

On terms to suit the purchaser,

510 acres of Land,

LYING in Sussex county, eighteen miles from Petersburg, and twelve from Cabin Point, with a large two story dwelling house, 50 feet by 26, in good repair, with other necessary improvements. It is thought unnecessary to give any further description, as no person will purchase without seeing the premises. Immediate possession will be given.

Any person desirous of this bargain, will apply to the subscriber, at the brick house, near Bolling's bridge, on Nottoway river.

JAMES HOLLOWAY

Sussex, Dec. 9, 1802. tf

A General Union Camp Meeting,

IS contemplated to commence on FRIDAY the 2nd of APRIL next, at BRAMES *Meeting-house*, in *Mecklenburg* county, *Virginia*, near Skipwith's Ferry. Particular attention will be paid to this Meeting by the Members of the *Orange Presbytery* of *North-Carolina*.—All Christian Brethren are cordially invited to give their attendance, mutually to lend a helping hand. Let all Christian People come together, intending to drop all party distinctions. December 20, 1802.

Notice.

ABOUT two months ago, a small mare, saddle and bridle, were brought to me by a negro slave, who said he was about to purchase them from a white man, and left them in my possession, until the white man should return for the purchase money. In about two weeks afterwards, the white man applied for his money; but on being informed of the expence attending the keeping of said mare, he went away, and I have not since heard of him. The mare is of a sorrel color, about four feet six inches high, about eight years old, has a hanging mane and switch tail, and a white spot on her back. From the conduct of the white man, I have reason to believe the mare, saddle and bridle, were stolen. The person owning said mare, is desired to come forward, prove property, and take her away; otherwise she will be sold to pay charges.

WILLIAM HALL.

Petersburg, Jan. 10, 1804. 6

The subscriber offers for sale,
A valuable tract of Land.

LYING on Deep creek, in the county of Nottoway, containing about 1400 acres, of which 400 are in cultivation, arranged into convenient fields, well enclosed; there are about 1000 acres in woods, which is very well timbered, and esteemed equal to any in the county in the production of corn, wheat and tobacco—it is level and well watered—its distance from Petersburg is 40, from Richmond 45 miles. A more particular description of the land is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed no one will purchase without first viewing it. The terms will be moderate for a part cash, the balance in four equal annual payments.

For further particulars, application will be made to the subscriber, living in the county of Amelia, near the courthouse.

EDWARD WARD.

August 16, 1802. eotf

The subscriber will certainly set up, at public sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the first Thursday in February ensuing,

The Plantation,

WHEREON he now resides, about 12 miles from Petersburg, and one from Appomattox river. On this plantation there are two framed tenements, wherein he lives and [illegible] and the mills are built and geered in the modern way, with elevators, a receiving scale, flour scale, screen, crane, &c. on a never failing stream, and in a rich and wealthy neighborhood; at a small expence, boats may be brought to the mills from the river. The mills and land lay on the main road leading from Amelia, to King just above col. Brooking's, near his shop, on the left.

The terms being complied with by the purchaser, deed and possession will immediately be given.

BULLER CLAIBORNE.

Dinwiddie, Jan. 6, 1803

The public are hereby notified,

THAT I intend to leave this state, for about three months; those who have business with me next will therefore apply to me at my usual place of residence in Nottoway County, in the course of ten days, or in my absence, to Colonel Edmund Wills, of said County, who is fully authorized to transact any business for me.

PETER RANDOLPH.

Nottoway, January 10, 1803.

N

To be Rented,

For one or more years,

That large commodious DWELLING-HOUSE,

Now occupied by Mr Bressie Lewis, with the lots and out houses belonging thereto, separate or altogether, as may be agreed on. This property is extremely suitable for a private boarding house. For terms apply to Thomas Gordon, in Blandford, or the subscriber in Norfolk.

WILLIAM DAVIES.

January 10, 1803.

T

BEING disposed to remove from this, to one of the northward states, I wish to to sell all my Lands and other Property, within the county of Nottoway, viz. the tract on which Nottoway courthouse is erected, containing about one thousand acres, on which there is a new tavern erected, 80 feet long, by 40 wide, nearly finished, with chimneys and underpinning of stone and lime, with all necessary out houses; also, four other tenements, well adapted to persons of different occupations, with convenient dwelling, and other necessary houses, for the reception of a small family, with an excellent spring of water convenient to each tenement. Within one hundred yards of the tenement, which I occupy at present, is lately erected a small grist mill, and an unexceptionable saw mill, on a never failing stream. In addition to these advantages, there are about two hundred acres of low ground, great part of which is equal to any in the state in fertility, lately enclosed for cultivation: The other part of this land is equal to the neighboring high lands. Also, another tract of Land, containing about seven hundred acres, lying on the main road, leading from the courthouse, distant from the mill about two miles. This land is loaded with fine pine, and its soil finely adapted to raising corn and oats. About eighty acres of this is cleared, on which is an apple orchard, and houses sufficient for a small family.

All the lands may be sold together, for cash, or on a credit, or divided into convenient lots and tenements to suit purchasers, and possession of the whole given on the 25th day of December, 1803.

I wish also to dispose of several Negroes who have been accustomed to work about the mill and plantation alternately—the plantation utensils, oxen, waggons, cart, &c.

Persons wishing to purchase the whole or any part of the above property, will please apply to Mr. Wm. Yates or Peter Randolph, jun. both in the town of Petersburg, for further particulars, or to Colonel Edmund Wills, of Nottoway county, who is authorised to treat for the same.

PETER RANDOLPH.

January 10, 1803

N. B. Upon application to my friend, Mr. John Roberts, who lives at Nottoway courthouse, the premises, or other property, will be shewn to persons wishing to purchase.

P. R.

N

Wanted on Hire,

For the present year,

A good Carpenter,

Capable of doing common work. Enquire of the Printer.

January 6, 1803.

Notice.

The Partnership of
Buchanan and Gray;

WAS dissolved by mutual consent on the thirteenth of August last; and as William Buchanan has bought of Joseph Gray [illegible] claims against the concern, all application to him for payment; and those indebted to said concern, are requested to make payment to him—he alone being authorised to grant discharges.

WILLIAM BUCHANAN.
JOSEPH GRAY.

Petersburg, Nov. 15, 1802. tf

The Saddle and Harness Making Business,

WILL in future be carried on by the subscriber, in the house lately occupied by Buchanan and Gray, Bollingbrook street, where he has for sale, almost every article in his line. Those who favor him with their custom, will find their work faithfully executed, and of the very best materials.

WILLIAM BUCHANAN.

Petersburg, Nov. 15, 1802. tf

A fresh supply of the following Articles,

Just Received and for Sale,

By Geo. Magee.

Imperial and gunpowder Tea, by the last arrival from China.
Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Souchong ditto.
100 boxes Muscadel Raisins, this years crop.
50 ditto Mould Candles, 4, 5, and 6 to the pound.
40 barrels best New York Pippins.
[illegible] Rhode Island Pennyroyal.
5000 wt. ditto Cheese.
50 kegs Alexandria Crackers.
100 boxes Philadelphia Porter, one dozen each.
80 half barrels ditto Strong Beer.
½ pint, pint, and quart Tumblers assorted.
Fresh Mustard in boxes of 8 doz.
4 tons Bar Iron.
1 do. Nail Rods, assorted sizes.

On Hand as usual,

Loaf and Brown Sugar, Coffee, Pepper, Alspice, Cinnamon, Scotch Barley, old sherry and Port Wine, Rum, Gin, French Brandy, Apple do. Irish Whisy, Indigo, Copperas, Brimstone, Saltpetre & Cotton & Wool Cards, Ladies Kid and Mo, occo Slippers, India Cottons, Bandannas, China, German Ozraburgs, Fiddles, &c. &c.

Also—

20 hogsheads and 20 tierces Stone Lime, on consignment—to be sold at the Philadelphia price, with charges

Petersburg, Dec. 9, 1802.

M

For LONDON *(direct)*

The New Substantial Ship

Monticello,

JOHN WILSON, Master,

Burthen 700 hhds Tobacco

now lying at Broadway, has three fourths of her cargo engaged. For freight of the remainder, or passage, apply to Capt. Wilson, or to

MOORE & BOWDEN.

Petersburg, Dec. 9, 1802.

L O S T,

A TOBACCO NOTE for one Hogshead of Tobacco, inspected at Westbrook Warehouse, in the name of Jeremiah Rust, dated the 22d December, 1802—No. 423, Gross 1299, Tare 148, Nett 1142. All persons are forewarned purchasing or trading for the same.

JEREMIAH RUST.

Granville, N. C. Jan. 17, 1803. 3*

NOTICE.

THE purchasers at the sale at SPRINGFIELD, in Nottoway county, are hereby notified, that their Bonds are put in the hands of Col. E. WILLS, who is fully authorised to receive payment, and grant discharges.

SAMUEL PERRINS,
Acting Agent for Patrick and M. Corran.

Cawsons, Jan. 17, 1803.

BLANKS

For sale,

AT THE OFFICE OF THE INTELLIGENCER.

For Sale,
A Saddle Horse,

HANDSOME dark bay, fine figure, seven years old, and in high perfection. Parted with for no other reason than that the gentleman has no longer any occasion for him. Enquire of the Printer.

November 30, 1802. tf

S

Sor Sale,

By J. L. Campbell, & Co.

15 hhds. 9d proof Antigua Rum.
10 do. Sugar, first and second quality.
12 qr. casks old Sherry Wine.
6 do. Malaga do.
6 hhds prime Molasses.
3000 lbs. Best Green Coffee.
2 hhds. Loaf Sugar.
20 casks of London Brown Stout, of 6 dozen each.
1000 sacks Salt.
17 crates Queens' Ware assorted.
Pepper in bags.
Pimento in do.
Bar Iron assorted, by the ton.
Nail and Spike Rods.
Linseed Oil in tierces, or smaller quantity.
A quantity of Saddler's Leather.
Sole and Upper do.
A few barrels of Old Peach Brandy.
Loose Salt &c.

Petersburg, Nov. 22, 1802.

A

Notice.

I INTEND to leave this country next spring, for a few months, and wish to settle my business before that time; Those indebted to me by bond or open account, are, therefore, requested to make immediate payment; and those to whom I am indebted will please to exhibit their demands, that the same may be adjusted and discharged, by

HENRY CUGNEAU.

Petersburg, Jan. 16, 1803. 8

For SALE,

For cash, or on credit,

four valuable negro men, two women, two children, and a girl about 15 years old, accustomed to wait in a house. Those who wish to purchase, may know the terms, by applying to Mr. John Allison, or to the subscriber.

HUBBARD WYATT.

January 7, 1803.

N. B. The aforesaid negroes are for hire by the day, till disposed of.

H. W.

M

GARDEN SEEDS.

Joseph Davenport,

HAS on hand, for sale, at his store in OLD-STREET, next door to JAMES L. CAMPBELL, & Co. the following

GARDEN SEEDS:

Garden Peas.	Cabbage Lettuce.
Salmon Radish.	Black Coss do.
Short-top do.	White Coss do.
Strasburg Onion.	Green Coss do.
White Mustard.	Brown Dutch do.
Cauliflower.	Green CurPd Cale.
Early Dwarf Cabbage	Garden Cresses.
Early York do.	Celery.
White Brocoli do.	Asparagus.
Purple Brocoli do.	Long Prickly cumber.
Scotch do.	Short Prickly do.
Green Dutch Savoy do.	Birdur Spinnage.
Sugar Loaf do.	Orange Carrots.
Red Cabbage.	&c. &c.

Petersburg, Dec. 29, 1802.

F. & J. Boyle,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friend and the public, that they have removed to Bollingbrook street, next door to Mr. Francis Lynch, and within a few doors of William and Henry Haxall's vendue-office, at which place they offer for sale, on usual terms,

A New Stock of Dry Goods

Which is a pretty complete assortment—

Being determined to decline that part of their business. They also wish to make known that they carry on a manufactory of

Soap and Candles;

And will purchase Tallow, Fat, Slush, Ashes, &c. or will exchange for these articles.—Housekeepers will find it to their interest to have their fat and ashes taken care of. Tradesmen and masters of vessels may have made any kind of candles they may want, by giving timely notice.

Petersburg, Nov. 25, 1802. tf

The Partnership of

Bate & Torrance,

WAS by mutual consent dissolved the first day of October last. The said Robert Torrance having purchased the interest of said Bate in the said concern, will pay all debts due by the same, and all persons indebted thereto, are desired to pay their respective balances to him, he only being authorised to receive the same.

R. BATE.
ROBT. TORRANCE.

Peachy's Mills, Jan 3, 1803.

John M'Creery,

Has just Received,

AND NOW OPENING, AN ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF

Fall and Fancy Goods

WHICH, as usual, will be bartered low, for Tobacco, Cotton, Flour, &c.

December 13, 1802.

Greensville December Court, 1802.

James Bonner, executor of William Bonner, dec. pltf.
Against
William Fox, deft. } In chancery.

THE Defendant not having entered his appearance, according to rule, and it appearing, to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this State; Therefore, on the motion of the plaintiff by his attorney, *it is decreed, and ordered*, that unless the said defendant appear, at the Courthouse of the said county, on the second Monday in March next; to answer the plaintiff's Bill, the same will be taken as confessed, and the matters thereof decreed accordingly. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published in the Petersburg Intelligencer, for two Months; and also posted up at the Door of the Courthouse of this county, according to law.

(Copy.)

Test

(Sign.) P. PELHAM, C. G. C.

From the Virginia Gazette.

The Case of Callender and Pace, before the court of Henrico county, continued from our last.

[We regret that from the attention which we paid to the speeches of Mr. Hay, Mr. Marshall and Mr. Rind, and as our memory was our only guide on that occasion, that we are unable to state the reply which Mr. McRae made with the same correctness. This will not appear surprising to those who have experience in making reports, as it is well known that after impressing the mind with any considerable quantity of matter, it is difficult to recollect what may be afterwards delivered. We shall therefore principally state the substance of the arguments which Mr. McRae used in answer to Mr. Rind.]

Mr. McRae began by observing, that the counsel who spoke last in defence of Mr. Callender, had told the court in the commencement of his speech, that he would not enter into the law of the question before them. This promise, Mr. McRae said, was faithfully fulfilled, for he had not quoted a single line of law which had not been mentioned by Mr. Marshall; but that he had confined himself merely to declamation, and he would say unwarrantable invective, against the gentleman for whom he now had the honor to appear. "The declamation of Mr. Rind, in however elegant language he might have expressed himself, shall receive from me a very short reply. We have been told, that the freedom of the press would be invaded; that all trial by jury would be at an end; and that the liberty of America would be gone forever, were the prisoners now before you continued in their recognizance. These, I confess, would be mournful consequences; but I hope the court do not believe them; I am confident the court knows better; I know it is impossible to mislead the judgment of this court, or to intimidate them by a recital of such imaginary circumstances. The freedom of the press will not be invaded, nor the rights of a trial by jury extinguished, although Callender and Pace are bound over. It is far from the intention of my worthy friend, that either the freedom of the press or a trial by jury should be affected by the measure I now contend for. There are none, I can truly affirm, not even the counsel of Mr. Callender, have the liberty of the press more at heart than he has. There is no one who has a more zealous desire to preserve the liberty of the pres, and the liberty of his country, than Mr. Hay. He wishes not to invade the press; he wishes not to abridge the rights of juries; he only desires that private slander and calumny should be checked. The court have this in their power; and to the court he makes the application. The measure did not originate with him, it originated in Callender and Pace. At the desire of Callender, the mayor of this city bound over Mr. Hay to keep the peace in a recognizance of a considerable amount.—Mr. Hay, in his turn, required that Callender should in like manner be prevented from making wanton and slanderous attacks prejudicial to his character. This was refused by the mayor, but agreed to by the magistrates of Henrico county.—The present court are only requested to continue Callender and Pace bound in that recognizance."

Mr. McRae then entered into a long argument to show that there were several cases in which individuals according to law, might be deprived of their liberty without a trial by jury. He instanced in particular an act of the [illegible] of Virginia, by which the overseers of the poor are authorized to take up all vagrants, or those idlers who are a burthen upon the community, and to sell them publicly for a limited time. Mr. McRae dwelt upon this act for a considerable length of time, merely to prove that the counsel for Callender and Pace had advanced an erroneous, though he allowed an ingenious doctrine, in defence of their clients.

With respect to Mr. Marshall, Mr. McRae allowed that he had stated some law in defence of Callender; but that the doctrine which he advanced had been overruled in many instances. He quoted the case of Fortescue, and he said were it not for occupying unnecessarily the time of the court, that he could produce a adjudication upon adjudication to the same purpose. That he could present the court with volumes and piles of volumes filed with similar cases; while he challenged Callender's counsel to produce a single case directly in point, and which went to overrule what he now contended for. Mr. McRae denied Mr. Marshall's argument, which did not allow the same interpretation to those acts of the state of Virginia with those of England, from which they had been borrowed. Mr. McRae said, that the acts of this state which were similar to those of Great Britain, uniformly received in the court of appeals the same interpretation: and that the English adjudication in similar cases were always referred to. He therefore maintained, that the act of the state of Virginia which empowered magistrates or justices of the peace, to bind over persons that be not of good fame, should receive the same interpretation with the statute 34th of Edward the IIId. This statute he said, in contradiction to Mr. Marshall, included libellers in that description of characters that be not [illegible]ed fame. In proof of

[illegible]

CONGRESS.

HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES.

Wednesday, Jan. 12.

Mr. Moore made a report on the petition of sundry inhabitants residing on French Broad Creek, declaring that the prayer of the petition could not be granted.

Agreed to.

Mr. Greene moved a resolution for the appointment of a committee to enquire into the expediency of repealing so much of the ordinance of the 13th July, 1787, for the government of the territory north west of the Ohio, and of the act of congress of the 7th of April, 1798, as provides for the establishment of a court of justice and the appointment of judges of the government of the United States in the Mississippi territory.

Carried, and referred to the committee of the whole to-morrow.

A message was received from the Senate, returning the bill making appropriations for the military establishment during the year 1803, with two amendments, making additional appropriations, the one of 2000 dollars, for maps, &c. and the other, 4500 dollars, for postage of letters to and from certain officers in the war department.

Referred to a committee of the whole.

Mr. Davis presented a petition from Abraham Stout, praying relief.

On the reference of this petition, a conversation took place, on the propriety and justice of making provision for persons wounded during the revolutionary war, notwithstanding the interference of the statute of limitations; this provision was warmly urged by Mr. Elmer, and supported by Messrs. Helms and Claiborne.

It was finally agreed, that the petition should be referred to the committee of claims.

When Mr. Helms moved a resolution for the appointment of a committee to enquire into the expediency of allowing pensions to persons laboring under existing disabilities from wounds received in the service of the United States, and not heretofore provided for; to report by bill or otherwise.

Carried, and referred to a select committee of five.

Mr. Varnum presented to the house a map of Massachusetts, in two parts, which he had been requested to present by the secretary of state of Massachusetts, agreeably to a resolution of the legislature of that state.

Mr. Varnum further stated that an additional copy had been presented for the use of the library of congress, and another for the use of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Dana, the Speaker was requested to acknowledge the receipt of the map.

The Speaker observed that, unless otherwise instructed, he should direct the map to be set up in a conspicuous part of the chamber of the house.

The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on the report of the committee of ways and means, on the petition of Hugh Alexander.

Mr. Varnum in the chair.

The report is favorable to the claim of the petitioner.

No objection having been made to the report, the committee rose and reported the resolution without amendment. The house immediately concurred, and ordered the committee of ways and means to bring in a bill.

The house then went into a committee of the whole on the report of the committee of commerce and manufactures, on the petition of Henry Messonier. The committee, after some discussion, concurred in the report, which is favorable to the prayer of the petitioner, and rose;—whereupon the house immediately agreed to the report of the committee of the whole, and ordered a bill to be brought in.

Mr. S. Smith called for the clearing the galleries, on the subject yesterday before the house; the galleries were accordingly cleared, and remained so for about ten minutes, when the house adjourned.

Thursday, Jan. 13.

Mr. S. Smith offered a resolution instructing the committee of ways and means to enquire into the expediency of prolonging the period of payment of bonds given for duties by merchants of Portsmouth, who may have suffered by the late fire at that place.

Mr. Smith submitted a letter from the secretary of the treasury to him as chairman of the committee of commerce and manufactures, stating, that if the prolongation depended upon him, he should be inclined to grant it—also enclosing a letter from the collector of the port of Portsmouth.

The resolution was immediately taken up and agreed to.

Mr. Dennis reported a bill to incorporate an Insurance Company in the city of Washington, which was twice read, and referred to a committee of the whole on Monday next.

Mr. Brent presented a petition from the mayor and commonalty of Alexandria, stating the having incurred considerable expence, viz. 1017 dollars, in carrying into effect the quarantine laws of Virginia, which, before the cession of the district of Columbia was defrayed by Virginia, and praying to be reimbursed by Congress, and also for the passage by congress of an adequate quarantine law.

Referred to the committee of claims.

The house went into a committee of the whole, Mr. Dawson in the chair, on the amendments from the Senate to the bill making appropriations for the military establishment for the year 1803; the amendment appropriating 2000 dollars for maps, &c. was agreed to.

On the other amendment, appropriating 4500 dollars for the postage of letters, a conversation of considerable length took place, on the fit mode of making provision for the transmission of letters by several subordinate officers in the war department. It was ultimately carried, that the committee should rise. The committee accordingly rose. The house refused their leave to sit again, and recommitted the amendment to the committee of ways and means.

Mr. Randolph from the committee of ways and means, reported a bill for the relief of Hugh Alexander and others, which was twice read and referred to a committee of the whole to-morrow.

Mr. Newton made report, from the committee on the bankrupt law, *that it was not expedient to repeal the bankrupt law.*

Mr. Smilie asked if the report were final.

Mr. Bayard observed that if the report were in part, it might be received; but if final, it could not. He therefore moved that it should be recommitted to the same committee who brought in the report.

Mr. Newton replied, that it had been the opinion of the committee, that it would be best in the first instance to have decided by the House the main question of repeal, before any efforts were made to amend it.

Mr. Dawson moved to strike out the word NOT—This motion was declared not in order, as it had not been yet determined to take up the resolution.

The House agreed to take up the resolution.

Mr. John C. Smith moved its recommitment to the committee who brought it in.

Mr. Randolph [illegible] of the main question of the repeal, and assigned reasons in favour of a repeal.

Mr. Bayard moved an instruction to the select committee, to enquire, whether any, and what amendments are necessary in the Bankrupt Law.

Mr. Bayard also replied at considerable length to the arguments of Mr. Randolph.

Messrs. S. Smith, Bacon, and other gentleman considered all debates on the merits of the question premature.

Some gentlemen, originally hostile to the principles of a bankrupt law, declared themselves, under existing circumstances, against a repeal, particularly as the law was limited to five years.

In the course of the debate, Mr. S. Smith defended the general principle of the bankrupt law; and Mr. Varnum spoke against its operation, and in favor of a repeal.

A reference of the resolution to a committee of the whole was finally carried.

When Mr. Randolph moved that it be made the order of the day for Monday next.

Mr. Mitchill moved that it should be the order of the day for Monday fortnight.

This motion was supported by Mr. Eustis and Mr. Thatcher, and carried. Ayes 30; Noes 29.

CHARLESTON, [illegible]

A most extraordinary attempt to break into the vaults of the bank of South Carolina, was fortunately discovered this morning. There are many different reports of the transaction, but from the best information we could obtain, the following particulars have transpired.

For some weeks past, a suspicious character has been frequently seen, at very late hours of the night, hovering about the bank. About three weeks since, the city guard, while on the look out for some rioters, and watching near the corner, distinctly heard a noise, apparently of some person at work with a chisel and mallet, underneath the pavement. Mr. Harvey, the sheriff, who was out in the performance of his duty, having also heard the same noise, the alarm was given, the porter of the bank was called up, and a general search being made, without leading to any discovery, it was concluded to be merely the effect of imagination.

About 11 o'clock last night, Mr. M'Neil and his clerk, who live at the opposite corner, having observed a man walking backwards and forwards, and frequently stopping, and apparently listening, their suspicions were excited:—They went out, and the man having retreated, on examining the pavement they discovered a brick loosened, and out of its place. Supposing, however, that this was but the commencement of the business, no alarm was given until this morning, when it was found that the brick was replaced, and some dirt spread lightly over it; on removing which, they discovered that the pavement had caved in; proceeding in their search, a hole was discovered, merely large enough for a man to pass his arm through: But the earth falling in, a chasm was seen, and some butter and cheese lying on the ground—a short pickaxe, chissel and mallet, and some clothes were next found; and the legs of a man seen, as if in the act of retreating. Determined to catch this man-mole, they persevered in digging, and tracing his progress; when finding it impossible to escape, he called out to them to desist, and he would come out. This being complied with, the villain was ushered once more into the regions of light; and safely lodged in gaol.

The name of this daring adventurer, is William Weathers; he came to this city with horses from Kentucky, some months since, in company with another man, who is supposed to be concerned with him, and having disposed of their horses, and lost the proceeds at the gaming table, were led to make this bold attempt to retrieve their fortunes.

We have not learnt by what means he entered and formed this subterraneous passage; but the general supposition is, that he went in at one of the openings of the public drains, and having arrived opposite the bank, struck off, penetrated in an oblique direction, and succeeded in cutting through the outer walls of the bank, and made his way into the wood cellar; where, according to his own confession, he has been immured nearly three months. We are told, he states he has several accomplices, but will not give up their names. When taken out, his appearance was truly wretched, from his long and miserable confinement.

WILMINGTON, (N. C.) January 13.

The brig Industry, captain Briggs, arrived here on Monday last, 16 days from Martha Bray in Jamaica—cargo Rum, consigned to order.

On the 3d inst. in lat. 29 11, long. 79 30, captain Briggs fell in with the wreck of ship America of Boston, which had been abandoned by the crew—her foremast, mizenmast, topmasts, topgallantmasts, yards and sails were hanging to her. Captain B. sent his mate and three hands on board, who found the wreck well stript of furniture, and cargo, and 8 feet water in the hold. The cargo consisting of Wine, Oil, Rum, Brandy, &c. were principally stove. Captain Briggs continued with the wreck until he took out 6 or 7 boat loads of Wine, Rum, Oil, Sails, Rigging, Cheese Butter, Soap, &c. shortly after he left her, she went down.

Ten days before the Industry sailed, an American vessel arrived at Martha Bray, direct from Cape-Francois, with a number of passengers, who it was reported had left the Cape from an apprehension that it must soon fall a sacrifice to the Brigands. Cape B. did not here of the arrival at the Cape of any French men of war with troops, as has been reported through the northern prints.

At a court of quarterly sessions continued and held in Prince George county, at the courthouse, on Wednesday the tenth of November, 1802.

John Shore, comp't.
Against
Daniel Weisiger, administrator with the will annexed, of Joseph Weisiger, dec. and William Baird, administrator of Ann Weisiger dec. who was also administratrix with the will annexed of the said Joseph Weisiger, dec. defts.

In Chancery.

THE defendant, Daniel Weisiger, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly, and the rules of this court; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the said defendant, Weisiger, is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth,—on the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, *it is ordered*, that the said defendant appear here, on the second Tuesday in March next, and answer the bill of the complainant; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published in the Petersburg Gazette, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court house of this county.

(A Copy)
Teste,
RICHARD C. WILLIAMS, D. C.

Pearce and Read,

Saddle, Cap, & Harness Makers,
OLD STREET,

RETURN their grateful thanks to their friends and the public, for their liberal encouragement; and solicit a continuance of their *Custom.*

Having supplied themselves with neat and expeditious workmen; and having just received a large and elegant assortment of Goods in their line, they flatter themselves, that they can give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their custom.

They have on hand, men's shafter and inlaid saddles, elegantly finished; welted, common, portmanteau and race do. ladies saddles, with hog, buck and doe skin seats; an elegant assortment of bridles, consisting of London fine oil'd heads and reins, with best Portmouth bits and bradoons, with and without rings, rollers, double curbs, and cross chains; with a variety of Weymouth, Pelham and Sharp do. open, check, twilled and plain snaffles, with and without martingales and collars; plated, princes metal, and brass mounted coach and chair harness—with all sorts of waggon, cart and dray harness; portmanteaus and saddle bags; holster cases, sword belts and cartouch boxes; horsemen's, hunters, postilions, jockeys and children's caps:

With a variety of saddlers ironmongery.

Consisting of plated, polished, and tinn'd stirrup irons, bridle bits of various fashions and patterns, curbs, buckles, tips, rolers, &c. &c. patent Devonshire morocco stirrups and slippers; men's best saddle trees; chaise, postilion, race and chair do. with a large assortment of bridle, skirting and harness leather; hog, doe, shamois, morocco and sheep skins, besides which, they are in daily expectation of a large assortment of Philadelphia dressed leather—which they offer for sale, on the lowest possible terms, for CASH, country produce, or approved notes, either wholesale or retail.

Orders from the country will always be attended to, with punctuality and dispatch.

Two or three active boys wanted as apprentices, who can come well recommended.

Petersburg, Jan. 6, 1803. co8

From the NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

"*Stick to your party at all events,*" is a maxim erroneous in theory, and mischievous in practice. It involves an abandonment of principle, and of that right to judge for himself, of which no man of an independent and generous mind will ever permit himself to be deprived. It enjoins an implicit, blind, and unmanly submission of the *many* to a *few*, in violation of the radical principles of all free governments. It is, in effect, a conspiracy of the worst and most dangerous kind. It debaseth the mind that receives it, and paves the way to a state of abject slavery. It is a corruption of the first principles, and a gross perversion of the ultimate object of all equal and free government. It naturally and directly tends to a sacrifice of the interests of the community to the captious whims, the arbitrary views, and the ambitious schemes of unprincipled and aspiring men. For men in authority, for legislative bodies in particular, to avow this odious maxim, and to act accordingly, is no other than a professed and practical adoption of that detested and malignant sentiment, *that the end and object of government is the interest of a party composed of themselves, and not the good of the nation at large, whose servants they are.*

These are positions so obviously just, that no argument is deemed necessary to evince their truth. The terms in which they are expressed need only to be understood, in order to command the assent of every honest, candid, and independent mind.

Men therefore in public office, especially in a government like that of the United States, who adopt this maxim, and act accordingly, do no less than betray their trust, and degrade even the lowest office that can be named. It is possible that conduct like this, as hath heretofore been the case, may be attended with momentary success; but it must in the end, defeat the object designed, and, as it hath invariably done, bring odium on the cause itself which is found to require such unmanly and despicable aid.

May the citizens of the United States continue to enjoy the blessing that naturally result from "*a government of laws, and not of men.*" In order hereto, may *principles*, rather than *men*, invariably influence the deliberations and acts of the several departments of that government under which it is the glory of Americans to live.

NO PARTY.

CONTINUATION OF

Foreign Intelligence,

via Charleston.

HAGUE, November 7.

We have no domestic news of any importance. Rumours of war prevail, and have some what diminished the ardour of commercial speculation. Should hostilities be renewed between England and France, we should from interest and inclination wish to preserve a strict neutrality—*but should we be permitted?* Switzerland is the object of general anxiety to the Dutch, who expect that the consular eye will be turned to them after the cantons are reduced to submission.

HAVRE, November 6.

The First Consul set out from Rouen last Friday, at six in the morning. At his departure he presented the Mayor with a snuff-box, with the cypher "Peuple Francois," and the Archbishop another, bearing his portrait. He arrived at Chaudebec at 10 o'clock in the morning, and breakfasted there. He stopped an hour at Ivetot, in a hall where the manufacturers of the neighbourhood had formed an exhibition of their works. Twenty-three beautiful women, most elegantly dressed, presented bouquets to the First Consul and Madam Buonaparte. They intreated the First Consul to receive samples of their manufactures, which they presented in beautiful baskets. He stopped half an hour at Bolbec, at the town house, where also samples of the produce and manufacture of the neighbourhood were collected in a hall. A company of 100 volunteers of Ivetot, on horseback, and distinguished by a white sash, edged with red, came to meet him. These citizens served him as a guard of honour during his passage through their territory. They were received by a company from Bolbec, which was succeeded in its turn by a company of volunteers of Havre, clothed with red cloaks. In every part of the journey of the First Consul, mothers ran from the neighbouring villages, with their children in their arms, to see him. At the gates of all the parishes the Cures, surrounded with their clergy, under a canopy, and clothed in their sacerdotal habits, addressed heaven with canticles of thanks. Magistrates, old men, young men, all came in crouds to meet the First Consul. They afforded an affecting picture of the union of a great people. Sweet reward of the august Chief, who has nothing in view but the public happiness! Eloquent spectacle made for to carry terror among the foreign enemies of the French people! On the arrival of the First Consul the city of Havre was all illuminated. The great street was lined on each side with yew trees, start &c. A column was erected in the square surmounted with Fame, bearing the cypher of the First Consul. All the vessels of the [illegible] and merchantmen were also illuminated to the very top of their masts. The First Consul alighted at the City Hotel, in front of which the Municipality caused a very fine artificial fire work to be played off

LONDON, Nov. 20.

The king of Etruria arrived at Barcelona on the 4th of Oct. after a passage of eight days from Leghorn, under pretence of paying his respects to the king of Spain, his father-in-law; but it is generally believed that Bonaparte, being displeased with his conduct, has given him to understand, that he has no farther occasion for his services as king, and has furnished him with this pretence for quitting his dominions.

November 22.

Private letters brought by the Hamburg mail state, with confidence, that the ensuing spring will exhibit an entire new arrangement of the great interests of Europe, made with a view to check the farther encroachments of France. The appointment of count Woronzow, as Russian ambassador to England, is considered as manifesting a very friendly disposition on the part of his imperial majesty towards this country.

The eldest son of the emperor of Germany is, according to letters from Vienna, to be affianced to the daughter of the emperor of Russia. The marriages of the emperor's brother, the archduke Palatine, and archduke John, are spoken, as well as those of the grand duke of Tuscany, the latter to a princess of Russia, one of the former to a princess of Saxony, and the other to a Neapolitan princess.

Madame Recamier gave a magnificent dinner to Mr Fox and his English friends, in order to introduce him to general Moreau. Cardinal Caprara, was also of the part, with whom Mr. Fox conversed apart for a considerable time, in Italian and Spanish, both which languages he speaks fluently. Monsieur Beuhannois, nephew of madame Bonaparte, was also present, and came in all the splendor of the consular equipage, with green and gold livery. Moreau, with a better political taste, came on foot, in a plain blue frock, pantaloons, and half boots. Madame Recamier placed the British statesman on her right hand, and the French general on her left.

A letter from Paris contains the following passage: "The French government has decided that the British subjects who had claims for annuities on the state and who demanded the arrears due since the commencement of the war, are not to be paid till further orders.

The treaty between France and Spain, giving Parma to France, on the death of the late prince, was, we find, published a considerable time ago. The object of it was to bestow on the infant of Parma the kingdom of Etruria; and it contained this remarkable expression, that not only the consul would acknowledge him as king of Etruria, but would cause the other powers of Europe to do the same. In lieu of Parma, Etruria was given; and in lieu of Elba, taken from Etruria, Piombino was given at the expence of Naples. The same treaty alludes to another with Spain, which never has been published, and in which it is acknowledged, that Spain cedes to France Louisiana. But though this treaty was before known, the aggrandizement of France is not the less alarming.

An order has appeared at Vienna, relative to all public Libraries and Reading institutions, by which any works of Voltaire, Rousseau, Baylet, Helvetius, &c. are forbidden to be given or lent to read.

November 26.

A letter from Dover, of the 24th inst. gives the following additional particulars of the loss of the Dutch ship, Vrede:—"She drove on shore upon Dymechurch Wall, about three miles to the westward of Hythe, and went to pieces, she being an old crazy ship, almost immediately. The scene, at the moment she went to pieces, was agonizing beyond the power of words to describe. The following list of the crew is taken from one of the survivors:

Soldiers,	320
Officers,	42
Seamen,	61
Women,	20
Children,	7
Passengers,	20
	472

of whom, lamentable to relate, only eighteen were saved, and the greatest part of them are dreadfully maimed and bruised. About two hundred of the bodies have been picked up along shore. Not an officer was saved.

The Intelligencer.

—PETERSBURG—

FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1803.

Mr. JOSEPH ROSS—

SIR,

You are the author of the piec in the Republican, signed 'Plain Truth,' charging me with having acted under the influence of certain characters, in the political discussion respecting the farewell address to Col. Heth. On the 17th December last, I publicly contradicted your assertion, and called upon you name the person or persons you alluded to.

On Saturday last your friend communicated to me, I presume by your desire the name of a person from whom you say you received the information: I immediately waited upon that person and he positively declared, in the presence of your friend, that he never gave you any such information, and this declaration he was willing to support by the solemnity of an oath. It is unnecessary now to mention names, as it is incumbent on you to make further enquiry on the subject when you return to town.

W. PRENTIS.

January 21, 1803.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

LIST OF LAWS

Passed December session, 1802.

1. An act to appropriate a farther sum of money to defray certain expenses incurred in the year one thousand eight hundred and two.
2. Authorising the court of Moncagalia county to appoint persons to solemnize marriages in the said county.
3. Authorising the several county and corporation courts within this commonwealth, to appoint one or more master commissioners for each of the said courts.
4. For establishing a town at Hillsborough, in the county of Loudoun.
5. Giving further time to the owners of lots in the town of Danville, to build upon the same.
6. Entitled an act, to amend an act entitled, an act to authorise a lottery for the benefit of the sufferers by fire in the town of Lexington.
7. Giving further time to the owners of lots in certain towns to build and improve the same.
8. Giving a further time to the owners of lots in the town of Danville to build upon the same
9. For establishing a town at Hillsborough, in the county of Loudoun.
10. Entitled an act for reviving the inspection of tobacco at Poropotank warehouse in the county of Gloucester.
11. Entitled an act authorising district, county and corporation courts to rule plaintiffs in certain actions to security for payment of costs
12. Concerning the towns of Lewisburg, Jerusalem and Clarksburg.
13. Changing the time of holding certain quarterly courts in the counties of Augusta and Rockingham, and for other purposes.
14. To establish other inspections of flour.
15. To repeal a part of the act entitled an act authorising the Potomac Company to open the Shenandoah river.
16. For removing the clerk's office in the county of Isle of Wight.
17. Entitled an act, to authorise the county courts of Louisa and Fluvanna to appoint commissioners to ascertain that part of the road commonly called the Three Notch'd Road lying in each county, and for other purposes.
18. Concerning the town of Portsmouth.
19. Dissolving a marriage between Debney Pettus and his wife Elizabeth.
20. To establish a drawbridge over the Eastern branch of Elizabeth river within the county of Norfolk, and for other purposes.
21. Concerning the tolls of ferriage at certain places.
22. Releasing the right of the commonwealth to the estate of Billy Brown.
23. Raising the salary of the clerk of accounts in the auditor's office.
24. To establish an academy at New Glasgow in Amherst county, or in its vicinity, and to incorporate the trustees thereof.
25. For extending the limits of the town of Portsmouth.
26. Allowing Joseph Parker a certain sum of money annually.
27. To incorporate the lower parish on the south side of Nansemond river in the county of Nansemond.
28. For establishing several new ferries.
29. For enlarging the towns of Berryville, Abingdon and Stanton.
30. Remitting damages to William Crawford
31. To amend the Charter of the city of Richmond.
32. Authorising Edward Munford to build a toll bridge over Appomattox river.
33. To provide more effectually for the collection of fines for the use of the commonwealth.
34. For the collection of certain taxes and officers' fees for the benefit of Mary Watts.
35. Authorising the erection of Mills on Little Kanawha river.
36. To amend an act, entitled an act to appropriate a certain tax to the opening and completing a waggon road through the counties of Russel and Lee, and for other purposes.
37. For opening a turnpike across the south mountain.
38. Concerning David Parsons.
39. To establish an academy in the county of Albemarle, and for other purposes.
40. For the distribution of arms in certain cases.
41. To incorporate the trustees of an academy in the town of Abingdon, and for other purposes.
42. Authorising the sale of certain real estate whereof Isham Clements died seized.
43. More effectually to prevent malicious and

The Legislature of Maryland hath passed resolutions which have been forwarded to Congress, expressing their entire approbation of the prompt measures adopted relative to the navigation of the Mississippi, and their determination to co-operate in such measures as the dignity and interests of the United States may render necessary, in case the just and honorable redress demanded shall not be obtained

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Will be sold,

At public auction, on Monday the twenty first day of February next, at the late dwelling house of John Goode, deceased, of Mecklenburg county,

ALL the household and kitchen furniture, stock of horses, cattle, hogs and sheep; among the horses, there is the well known stud PSS, by Shark, and several brood mares, now in foal by Chariot; also several well bred young horses and fillies, about twelve or fifteen hundred bushels of oat in the straw, and a considerable quantity of corn, &c. At the same place and time, will be sold, 45 likely Virginia born slaves, two of whom are as good blacksmiths as any in the county, and a third not much inferior. One half of the purchase money for the blacksmiths, will be required on the day of sale. There is also a great variety of other articles that will also be sold.

Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchasers, on all sums above ten dollars, upon giving bond with approved security.

If the day of sale should be bad time from day to day, until sold.

January [illegible]

T[illegible]

LEWIS PARHAM.

January 26th 1803. (tf)

Taken up by the subscriber, on his plantation, in Dinwiddie county, on Hatcher's Run, a bay Mare, three or four years old, about 4 feet 9 or ten inches high, the hair grows in a twist on each side of her neck. Posted and appraised to 40l.

DAVID THACKER.

January 20, 1803. eo3*

Taken up by the subscriber, in Dinwiddie, a red and white pied Heifer, about two years old last spring, marked with a crop and hole in the right ear, and a crop in the left, with a half crop over and half moon under. Posted and appraised to five dollars. The owner may have her, by proving property, and paying charges, on applying to me.

JOHN BLICK, sen.

January 20, 1803. eo3*

The Partnership of

Tubeufs & Lorain,

IS this day dissolved by mutual consent:—All persons having claims against them, are desired to present their accounts; and as those who are indebted to them cannot have much longer indulgence, they are requested to make immediate payment to Thomas Lorain, who is authorised to settle and collect the debts of A. & F. Tubeuf.

FRANCIS TUBEUF.
ALEX'R TUBEUF.
THOMAS LORAIN.

Petersburg, Jan. 1, 1803 eo4

Thomas Lorain,

Daily expects a fresh supply of

Groceries,

AT the house lately occupied by Tubeufs and Lorain.

January 3, 1803.

The subscriber offers for sale

A valuable tract of Land,

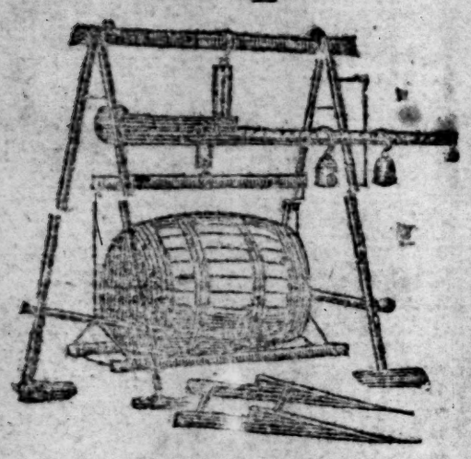
LYING in the county of Amelia, on Sweat House creek, containing 362 acres, one half in timber, the other excellently adapted to the culture of wheat and corn. It has on it an excellent grist-mill, on a never failing stream. A further description of the land is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed those who wish to purchase will first view it.

The terms of sale will be made known by the subscriber living on the premises.

WOOD JONES,

August 16, 1802. [illegible]

Patent Balance



DEARBORN's

Truly just Patent Balances,

Of various sizes, for weighing from *Ounces to Tons.*
(Authorized by the Legislature of Massachusetts)
Are now offered for sale,
By NASH AND MONROE,
(Agents for the Patentee)
IN OLD-STREET, PETERSBURG.

THEY are found to be *vastly cheaper, more convenient,* and *more accurate,* than common scales and weights.

Jan 29, 1802.

...on,

WHICH they offer for sale, on moderate terms, either by wholesale or retail. The remainder, which will complete a well selected assortment, may be daily expected.

Petersburg, Sept. 27, 1802.

H

The celebrated imported horse

SEAGULL,

WILL stand the ensuing season, at my stable, in Brunswick county, three miles above the courthouse. The terms will be made known before the season commences.

JOHN JONES.

Brunswick, Nov. 18, 1802. tf

Francis Lynch,

Has just received,
And now opening,
At his store, third door below the Printing Office, Bollingbrook street, a fresh supply of useful and fashionable
GOODS—

Among which are the following articles:
CHINTZES, calicoes, cambrick, book and jaconet Muslins, white and colored silk, cotton, and camels hair shawls, check cotton, linen, and silk handkerchiefs, silk velvets, pealings modes, crapes and persian bonnets and gipsey hats of the latest fashions, fancy feathers and flowers in wreaths and bunches, ribbons, laces, silver, silk and cotton trimmings, gold, glass and wax necklaces, neck chains, with lockets, ear and finger rings, silver and gold cords and tassels, tortoise shell and horn combs, silk, kid, muslinet and beaver gloves, silk, cotton and worsted hosiery, dimities, linen, India cottons, diapers, bombazets and durants, fine cloths, cassimeres, swansdowns, and fatting for waistcoats, flannels, baizes, and carpetting, dressing boxes, scissors, pen and pocket knives, knives and forks, table and tea spoons, playing cards, and a fresh supply of shoes, with a number of other articles, too tedious to mention—all of which will be sold low for cash.

Petersburg, Jan. 3, 1803.

For sale,
ON CREDIT,
That elegible stand,

ON which the subscriber resides, fronting nearly in the centre of Bollingbrook street and opposite the Post Office. The advantages which this property possess are too obvious to need a comment. For terms apply to

SAMUEL PENISTON.

January 13, 1803.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF
JAS. & WILLIAM CUMMING,
Was dissolved on the 1st inst.

WILLIAM Cumming has taken the books and accounts for collection:—All persons having claims against them, will apply to him for payment; and those indebted to them, are desired to make payment to him as early as possible.

JAMES CUMMING.
WILLIAM CUMMING.

Petersburg, Oct. 18, 1802. tf

The SUBSCRIBER

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has opened Store in the house lately occupied by Messrs. Davis & Chalmers, next door to Messrs. Robert & Walter Colquhoun, where he is opening a general assortment of

Fall & Winter Goods,

Received by the Alexander and Octavia from London, and Re-Union, from Liverpool—Also, a large assortment of Brown and White IRISH LINENS, received direct from Ireland; all of which he offers for sale, on very low terms.

WILLIAM CUMMING.

Petersburg, Oct. 18, 1802. tf

The Subscriber

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Petersburg, and its vicinity, that he carries on the

Boot & Shoe Manufactory,

in Old street, where gentlemen and ladies may be supplied, on short notice, with all kinds of boots and shoes, morocco and kid slippers, made in the neatest manner, and on reasonable terms.

All orders will be gratefully received, and punctually attended to, by

ABRAHAM CHITTENDEN.

January 10, 1803. 4

Ten Dollars Reward.

Runaway from the subscriber, on Monday the second day of August last, a Negro Man named

JOHN;

OF a brownish black complexion, five feet eight or nine inches high, about twenty two years old; he generally wears his hat on the left side of his head, and accustomed to shut the left eye; he was taken out of Prince George jail about the 20th of October last, and a pass given him of that date to go home, which he failed to do. When he was taken out of jail, he had a good felt hat, cotton shirt, a pair of old German oznaburg overalls, and an old Blue coat. When he was last taken up he made battle, and by that means received a cut from a knife on the neck, which was nearly well. He had a wound between the two large fingers, that was not well. The above reward will be paid, besides what the law allows, on delivering said negro to the subscriber.

JAMES CRICHTON.

Brunswick, Nov. 25, 1802. tf

For Sale,

AN elegible situation for a TAVERN, unrivalled in the county of Lunenburg, on Cox's road, near Meherrin River, on a small piece of land; the buildings are excellent, on a convenient construction, with a private apartment for a family, convenient out houses, stables, &c. also, a never-failed well of excellent water. For farther particulars, enquire of the subscriber, on the premises, who will give a great bargain to any person inclined to purchase.

JOHN H. STOUT.

Lunenburg, Dec. 6, 1802. (tf)

A large stock of Leather,

NOW COMING OUT,

And will be sold unusually low,
At Evans's Tan-Yard,

Upper end of Old street.

ALSO, a fine parcel of Lambs Wool and Morocco Skins for hatters. The best price in cash will be given for Hides and Skins

Petersburg, Oct. 14, 1802.

Wanted,

A young, healthy and cleanly Woman,
AS A WET NURSE.
Enquire of the printer.

Petersburg, January 13, 1803.

Land for Sale.

A Valuable Tract,

CONTAINING nine hundred and seven acres, lying in Charlotte county, on Cub creek, about one mile above the confluence of said creek with Staunton river, adjoining the road leading from Booker's ferry to Charlotte courthouse and Rough Creek church, and in a remarkable good neighborhood for a store. This land possesses more advantages, and is equal, if not superior, in strength and fertility, to any tract of its size in the country. There is about the middle of it, a remarkable lofty and elegant situation for a seat, on which stands a new, convenient dwelling-house (which may be finished for about forty dollars) adjacent to an uncommon good spring. There is about one hundred acres of low ground, two-thirds well adapted to the culture of tobacco, and the other suitable for meadows. There is already a valuable meadow of about ten acres, lately sown with timothy. Not more than one-fourth of this tract is cut, and that, together with the uncleared part, lies extremely level. It is also convenient to several shad fisheries, and is remarkable for its quantity of all kinds of fish (shad excepted) range for stock, &c. &c.

For terms apply to John L. Lesueur, or the subscriber, living near the premises.

EDWARD DENNIS.

Charlotte, Aug. 25, 1802. 6m

N. B. James river or Appamattox inspected tobacco, or male negroes from ten to thirty years old, at cash prices, will be taken in payment, and considerable indulgence given for one third of the purchase money—the purchaser giving bond with approved security. E. D.

H

Auction & Commission Store

On Hand,

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities, in hhds, tierces and barrels.
Green Coffee, in tierces, barrels and bags.
French and Apple Brandy.
Molasses in hhds. and tierces.
Bar Iron and German Steel.
Soap, Candles and Chocolate, in boxes.
West India Rum in hhds.
London Bottled Porter, Brown Stout, and Taunton Ale.
Window Glass, 9 by 11, and 10 by 12
Madeira, Sherry, Malaga, Port and Frontignac Wines, in pipes and quarter casks.
New England Cheese in casks.
Rum in puncheons.
Holland Gin in pipes.
Liverpool Ware, in crates and hhds.
Salt Ware, in casks.
Pipes, in boxes.
Cut Nails, 4d and 6d, and Castings.
Herrings, in barrels.
Liverpool Salt, loose and in sacks.
India and British Muslins, French Cambrics, Ginghams &c. &c.

TERMS.

Cash, or credit at 60 or 90 days, or barter for wheat or tobacco,

M. W. HANCOCK.

Petersburg, Jan. 6, 1803.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF
LOAF SUGAR,
At the New York prices.

B

Mecklenburg County, October Court, 1802.

Daniel Gold, Ephraim Gold, Pleasant Gold, Elijah Griffin, and Mary his wife, Elisha Griffin, and Sarah his wife, which said Daniel, Ephraim, Pleasant, Mary and Sarah are brothers and sisters of Moore Gold dec. of the whole blood, Petitioners.
Against
John Gold, Josiah Gold, and Milley Gold, by their guardian Thomas Hardy, which said John, Josiah, and Milley are brothers and sister of the decedent of the half blood, Ann Hill and Elizabeth Hill, infant children of Jas. Hill and Elizabeth his wife, deceased, which said Elizabeth was also sister of the said decedent, by Thos. Carleton, their guardian, dec. Defts. } On a Petition.

For the sale of 85 acres of land, whereof the said decedent died seized intestate, and the distribution of money arising therefrom.

THE defendants Ann and Elizabeth Hill, by their guardian Thomas Carleton, not having entered their appearance, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this commonwealth—on the motion of the petitioners, by their counsel, *It is ordered,* that the defendants Ann and Elizabeth Hill, by their guardian aforesaid do appear here on the second Monday in February next, to shew cause if any they can, against such sale and distribution; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Virginia Gazette, for eight weeks successively, and posted at the front door of the courthouse of this county.

(A Copy)

2m* JOHN DORTCH, D. C. M. C.

MAGOG

Will stand at my stable, in Dinwiddie county, the ensuing season; and as a further description of him and his terms will hereafter be given, let it now suffice to say, it is generally thought by all that have seen him, his equal for size, elegance and beauty, has been seldom if ever seen in America.

WILLIAM STARK.

January 17, 1803.

Fruit Trees.

Twenty Thousand Grafted
Fruit Trees,
From one to four years old, for Sale at my Nursery, in Williamsburg;

CONSISTING OF

FORTY-Six different sorts of Apples, forty four do. Pears, thirty of Peaches, ten of Nectarines, ten of Apricots, twenty of Cherries, eighteen of Plumbs, four of Almonds, five of Mulberries, five of Walnuts; of which eighty sorts I imported myself from London, in the year 1790, which I have vastly propagated—Also, Fig Trees, Quinces, Currants, Gooseberry and Rasberry Bushes, Grape Vines, Strawberries, Artichoak Plants, Asparagus Roots, and Flower Roots of all sorts. Trees for ornament, and Flowering Shrubs.

ALSO,
A quantity of assorted
GARDEN SEEDS,

Warranted of this year's growth, with a large assortment expected early in the fall from London, which will be sold by wholesale and retail.

Orders for any of the above, will be received by Mr. Joseph Davenport, Bollingbrook street, Petersburg, Mr. William Crozier, in Richmond, where a catalogue is to be had gratis—and by PETER BELLET,

Nursery and Seeds Man.

Williamsburg, Va. Sept. 16, 1802. 6m.

The Subscriber
HAS FOR SALE,
At the Store formerly occupied by George Backus,

Superfine and second Cloths, Cassimeres, Toilinets, Swandowns, Dimities, Calicoes and Chintz.
Irish Linens, Russia and Irish Sheetings.
A few bales of British Oznaburgs of the best quality.
Edgings, Laces and Silks.
Cambric, Jaconet, and other Muslins.
Hosiery of different kinds.
Ladies white and colored Silk and French Kid Gloves.
Handkerchiefs and Shawls.
India Cottons and Muslin.
India Bandannoes.
Cotton and Cotton and Silk do.

ALSO—

A quantity of ground Salt.
Common and refined Iron, Steel and Nail Rods.
Tumblers in straws—

With a variety of other articles; which will be disposed of low for cash, or bartered for produce.

John G. Heslop.

Petersburg, Oct. 28, 1802.

Notice,

ALL persons who remain indebted to the estate of John Maughlin Johnston, are requested to make payment to Harwood and Wilcox, before the first day of February next, else suit shall be brought against those who neglect this notice.

JOSEPH ROSS,
JOHN BELL,
Executors of Hugh Johnston, surviving partner of John and Hugh Johnston.

Petersburg, Dec. 6, 1802.

H

D: & M. Trokes,
Have on Hand
And intend keeping, a constant supply of
Madiera Wine,
OF THE MOST GENUINE LONDON PARTICULAR,
By retail, and in quarter and half quarter casks.

Petersburg, Nov. 18, 1802.

Petersburg Church Lottery.

Tickets in the above Lottery now selling at the office of the Printer hereof, and in great demand.

The famous complete Horse,

DRAGON,

16 hands high,

late the property of the Duke of Bedford, was imported a few weeks ago, in the ship Ocean, from London, by John Hoomes Esq. of the Bolling Green—will stand the next season, at my stable, in Greensville county. The terms will be made known before the season commences

NATHANIEL RIVES.

December 9, 1802 eotf

M

LOST,

On Wednesday night the 5th inst, at Black & White's in Nottoway County,
A pair of saddle bags,

CONTAINING a variety of Papers and Wearing Apparel. Among the papers are two bonds, drawn in favor of the subscriber, on Thomas and Nicholas Perkins of Pittsylvania county—one for £55. payable in Sept. last, and the other for £18. payable in June last.

All persons are forewarned trading for the above bonds, or any other papers which may be lost with the saddle bags.

HARDING EDWARDS.

Surry county, N. C. Jan. 13, 1803 eotf

Eight Dollars Reward.

RUN AWAY from the subscriber, on Sunday the 13th day of November, a negro man named

HARRY—

He calls himself Harry Martin; he was formerly the property of Mr. Christopher Carr Connico, and drove his waggon; he is of a dark complexion, about five feet seven inches high, stout made, upwards of forty years old, his hair grows on his forehead in a point, one or more of his foreteeth out below, has a stoop in his walk—his wife was carried to Norfolk by Mr. Bacon about the time of his going off. He took with him clothes of different kinds.

I will give the above reward, besides what the law allows, if delivered to me, or secured in any jail that I get him. All captains of vessels and others, are forewarned harbouring or carrying off said man, under the penalty of the law.

JOHN BAIRD.

Greencroft, Dec. 2, 1802.

John Simpson,
Saddler, &c.

MOST respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced business in the upper end of M. Bairds new brick building, Old Street, next door to Messrs Nash & Monroe's store, where he has just opened, a handsome assortment of

SADDLERY,

Among which are, Plated and Polish'd Bitts and Bradoons, of the newest fashion, with and without Guards; Do. Pelham, Sharp, Snaffle, &c. &c. a few elegant setts of fashionable plated Chariot and Chair Harness Mountings; Do. Prince's, Mettle and Brass, with a variety of other articles, suitable for the above business. Those who please to favour him with their custom, may depend on having their work done in the neatest manner—and he flatters himself, from his abilities as a workman, together with his experience in the Business for several years, both in England and Virginia, his work will be found equal, if not superior, in point of elegance and utility, to any on the continent.

Petersburg, Dec. 2d, 1802. (tf)

N. B. one or two smart Boys wanted as Apprentices.

At a court held for Dinwiddie county on the 20th day of December in the year 1802.

Robert Watkins, pltf.
against
George Tassie & David Slater, defts. } In chancery.

THE defendant, George Tassie, not having entered his appearance according to the act of assembly, and the rules of this court; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this state—on the motion of the plaintiff, by his attorney, *It is ordered,* That unless he do and appear here, on the first day of this court, to be holden in March next, and answer the plaintiff's bill, the same as to him will be taken as confessed; and that a copy of this order be published two months in the Petersburg Intelligencer, and also posted at the front door of the courthouse of this county. *And it is further ordered,* that the defendant, David Slater, be enjoined from paying or conveying away any monies or effects in his hands owing or belonging to the said defendant, Tassie.

(A Copy)
Teste,
J. NICHOLAS, junr. D. C.

Lipscomb & Powell

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
At their Store two doors above the P. Office, on Bollingbrook street,
A general and well chosen assortment
GOODS,
among which are the following articles
Superfine, fine, and coarse cloths; drab, brown, blue, and mixed bines; cassimeres, coatings, swansdown, flannels, Manchester stuffs, bumbazets, wildboars, and durants; silk, cotton, and worsted hosiery; calicoes and chintzes, cotton and linen checks, cotton and linen cambricks, figured and plain cambrick muslins, black do. jaconet and book do. camels hair, cambrick, and silk shawls; check, cotton, linen, and silk handkerchiefs; an elegant assortment of ladies cotton and silk gloves, cotton and silk mitts, figured sarsenets, persians, pealings, and black modes; colored and white do. do.; an elegant assortment of black satins, ear-rings, and lace, black lace veils, ditto for ladies cloaks; diapers and dinner table cloths, dimities, humhums, morocco pocket books, memorandum do. castors, plated spurs, scissars, pen and pocket knives, knives and forks, writing paper, young hyson and imperial teas, fresh and of good quality, umbrellas, a few mahogany dressing boxes, and looking-glasses; with a number of other articles too tedious to mention—all of which they will sell very low for cash, or barter for tobacco or cotton.

Petersburg, Dec. 20, 1802. tf

H

Strayed or Stolen,

From Mr. Wm. Shanks's stable, in Petersburg, on the night of the 30th of November last,
A Bay Horse,
About four feet ten inches high, five years old, has a switch tail, and mane somewhat roached, no perceivable brand—trots and gallops. Whoever will deliver the said horse to Mr. Wm. Shanks, in Petersburg, or the subscriber, in Manchester, shall receive ten dollars reward.

THOS N. COGBILL.

January 6, 1803. tf